Q.2.286

Previous references.

10 of 1894-5.

1906-7

G.I. Inda

Later references.

File No

Serial Nos.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

art B. for August

For papers relating to certain claims on the Darbhanga Raj for annual & other grants & regarding the loan of Rs. 12 lakhs for expenses of the 3rd Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, January

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Gen. Fin

NOTES.

a imposition of a limit of Rs. 2.000. on the accrual + of a limit of Rs. 5000, on the aggregate amount of each individual deposit in the Savings Banks + the announcement of the issue of a 4 per cent loan to finance the 3rd instalment of the K.V. Scheme

Dated	Received
Enclos.	Spare Copies.

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS

SUBJECT.

The imposition of a limit of ₹2,000 on the annual and of a limit of ₹5,000 on the aggregate Savings Bank Deposits and the announcement of the issue of a four per cent loan ~~to be taken by Savings Bank Depositors having balances in excess of ₹5,000.~~ for financing the Third installation -

---

Circulated to Councillors.

3rd August 1906.

Secretary.

C 226
4-8-06.

T. Ananda Rao Esqr., B.A.,
First Councillor.

K.P.Puttanna Chetty Esqr
Second Councillor.

7/8/06

The proposals for converting unfunded debt a considerable proportion of the present Savings Bank Deposits are suitable and well considered -

2 Shame

Serial No.

2 I have ventured to indicate in pencil on the drafts themselves a few alterations which I would suggest for consideration — They are numbered serially 1 to 4, 4a, & 5 to 12 — Such of them as meet with the Dewan's approval may be inked & adopted — The others can be easily rubbed out.

3 I have read these papers with considerable interest — I see them now for the first time & naturally feel pleased to find in them a concordant corroboration of all that I have ~~pointed~~ urged in regard to the C.P. Scheme & to the manner of dealing with the income derived from it — In recently pleading for the abolition of the Salt duty I have urged that the C.P. works should be treated like any other remunerative Public work & should be used as a lever for uplifting the drooping agricultural interest of the Mukhad generally, and particularly of the interests of the Ryots

Ryots

Serial No.

Irrigation power in the Districts of Kaira Ahmedja & Broach where the Kalut is chiefly collected & where it presses most heavily. These three Districts are also the most backward in the Province To refuse help from C. P. Revenue for hastening the Cultivation of these people is hard — To borrow money on the security of the Revenue paid by these people for spending further on the C P works without a prospect of benefitting these people would be felt as a greater hardship If the C P works were sold to a private Company & the proceeds invested in British Govt Securities the Chances are that the interest would be available for Relief & the Agricultural Interests

Thos Gibbons

The Scheme has the merit of serving a double object

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Gen Fin File No. 280 of 1904

Serial No.

It raises a loan for
3d. Installation of Canvey
power only
is given to the depositors
in Govt Savings Bank
to convert a part of their
deposits into Govt loan
I trust the depositors will
take full advantage of
this concession for it
is nothing like open
Concession, 4% interest
is guaranteed and
½ percent Commission
is held out as an induce-
ment to those who may
be waver to the
same time under
the Savings Bank will
be diverted - the people's
money will be invested
for the benefits of the State
All these are good features

eneral and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen Fin File No. 280 of 1904

Serial No.

I will discuss a few details.
1. The minimum of Rs 500 prescribed for the Promissory notes may stand
2. The clause ... Combination into one account in deposits held in behalf of a minor ... may remain as there may be many such cases
3. It is a good idea to give preference to the earlier tenders and to reject the tenders last received in the event of the loan being over subscribed

I will not mix up the Halali abolition question with the issue of this order & notification

[illegible]
2/V/06

Gen Fin File 280-04

~~Revn File No. 2576 of 1905-06.~~

Serial No.	
1.	To the F.A. Resident No Pol 782 & 29.3.06. Forwards proposals for the further extension of the Cauvery Power Scheme, + ~~dis~~ after discussing the financia aspects of the question requests Govt of India approval therefor.
	From the A-a Resident No. 4278d: the 28th July 1906. States that the Govt of India have no objection to the proposed 3rd Installation of the Cauvery Power scheme, and to the financial arrange-ments which the Durbar propose for financing the enterprise; At the same time brings to the notice of the ~~Govt of~~ Durbar the points noticed by the Govt of India touching the financial condition of the State. Requests to be informed as to the steps that will be taken to place the finance a better condition.
	Endorsement forwarding copy to the Ch. Engineer is subd for signature
	31.7.06
	2nd A. No. 4 Dated the 31st July 1906.
	File forwarded unofficially to the Comptroller & Auditor with the file re: Revision of Leave Rules, & drawing attention to Mr Clegg's letter dated 30th

31-7-06

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Gen Fin File No. 280 of 1904

Serial No.

Residency letter no 4278 dated the 28th July 1904

The reply to paragraph 4 runs as follows. The remark in paragraph 25 of the Venkata Varada Iyengar's letter of the 29th March ~~that~~ to the effect that the immediate risk of a too low cash reserve would be avoided if the proposed operations were made with reference to the alternative proposals for financing the Scheme of Expenditure that were discussed at the time. The Hon'ble Resident is aware that ~~to~~ the two other ~~practicable~~ proposals that were put forward in connection with the Scheme were either to raise money on the mortgage of the ~~plant~~ Cauvery Power Plant or to obtain it by the sale of Government Paper held in trust with the Comptroller General. Any of these proposals if carried out, would have necessitated the diversion of all Surplus balances in excess of immediate requirements towards the repayment of interest or Capital

Serial No.

and would have involved
~~with~~ all the risk inseparable from
a system of working with mere
~~reserves~~ balances. The ~~last~~ proposal for a
loan avoids this risk and enables
the Govt of Mysore to ~~fully utilise~~ the
Current Surplus Revenues for creating
a financial reserve.

deal independently with

As regards paragraph 5 of the
Resident's letter, it might be explained
that the expression "reserve cash"
used in paragraph 14 of the Venkata Varada Iyengar's letter represents the cash in excess of the
Working Treasury balances ~~as it~~ but
the figure quoted in paragraph 5
of the Resident's letter includes the
whole of the cash balances in the
treasuries on 30th June 1905. ~~This~~
~~fully explains~~ This difference in the
nature of the figures fully explains
~~the debit~~ the ~~debit~~ apparent de-
ficiency of 67½ lakhs, for the
minimum working balance on the 30th
June is between 60 and 70 lakhs.

The Resident might also be
informed that the rate of interest
paid by the Durbar on deposits

Serial No

in Savings Banks is 3 1/8 per cent per annum.

With the above remarks on the several paragraphs in the Resident's letter requiring notice, I now proceed to explain the steps to be taken to give effect to the sanctioned arrangement.

I submit drafts of a Resolution and two notifications for examination and approval.

The Resolution does not require any special notice. It briefly states the reasons for the change in the Savings Bank Rules and the special arrangements made to help depositors with a convenient means of investing their money.

In the Notification about the Savings Bank Rules - I have thought it necessary to give in extenso a revised ~~copy~~ draft of the Rules that will be altered by the present change. It would have been better if in the first clause of the Notification I could give a reference

Serial No.

to the Notification with which the Rules were published on the occasion but this I am unable to do because the complete rules as they now stand were never published in the Gazette.

I would now offer some explanation about the Notification for the loans.

Clause 1. I have used the words "With the consent of the Govt of India" because this course was followed in the notification of 1st May 1882 published in the Mysore Gazette of 17th June 1882.

Clause 3. I have stated that the balances excluding interest should be taken because the interest calculation will not be completed by the time the tenders are made and there maybe great difficulty in verifying figures.

Clause 4 I have fixed the balance on 30th June for working purposes because any later date may give rise to difficulties about the bona fides of the transactions

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Serial No.

The Explanation under clause 4 makes a concession in favour of depositors who have separate accounts for Ladies and minors. This I consider fair because in such cases the money really belongs to one person and it would be some help to allow moneys in the name of minors & Ladies who converted into Notes bearing higher rate of interest.

Clause 5 I have used the phrase 4% Transfer Loan" because in British India the word Transfer is used whenever transfer from one loan to another is made. Here we transfer from one form of debt to another - & I am not quite certain that the use of the word "Transfer" may not be objected to.

Clause 6 I have made the latest date for applications the 15th of September because the interval between that date and the 1st of October will be holidays and ~~I~~ We want to settle the matter as soon as possible.

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Gen Fin File No. 280 of 1904

Serial No.

The form of Promissory Note appended to the Notification is practically the same as was used in May 1882 and I have made some verbal changes on the analogy of the Govt of India Pro. Notes.

I have stated above that the individual depositors having balances in Stocks of Rs 5.000 on 30th June were about 355. It will be well if on the issue of the Notification a copy could be sent separately to each such depositor. I would therefore suggest that when the Notification is published 600 ~~copies~~ Share Copies will be required separately published and distributed as follows to the several Deputy Commissioners with the request that a Copy each may be supplied to the depositors having balances in Stocks of Rs 5.000

Bangalore
Kolar
✓ Tumkur
✓ Shimoga

Submitted to His Highness.

I submit for approval two draft Notifications, one introducing certain changes in ---- Savings Bank Rules and fixing maxima for annual and total deposits, a[nd] a loan of 20 lacs for financing the third installation of the Cauvery Power Scheme.

GL Fin File 280-04

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Draft Notifications,

certain changes in the Savings Bank Rules and fixing maxima for annual and total deposits and another regarding the loan of 20 lakhs for financing the third installation of the Cauvery Power Scheme.

Order.

Approved

~~KRW~~

13/8/06

13.8
CSB
13/8/06

'al and Revenue
Secretariat.

Genl Jus File No. 280 of 1904

Serial No.

Three drafts have to be issued at once.

1) Draft order, in the body of which will be incorporated the two Notifs to be issued separately also

2) Notif No. I, re: change in Savings Bank Rule

3) Notif No. II, re: issue of 4 per cent loan.

(2) A sufficient no of spare copies should be obtained for distribution & Supt to supply depositors.

(3) The order after being printed, should be placed in the Press Room & at the disposal of newspapers.

4 The Asst Secy will kindly go carefully over the drafts & obviate errors if any before

(5) A draft letter to the Resident is also necessary. This may be submitted ~~direct to Govt & dated~~ ~~later~~

(1) The G.O. & Notifications issued on 15-11-04

(2) The Supt Govt Press has been asked to supply the required no of spare copies

(3) For ii Please attend to this. (attended to)

(4) Attended to -

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Gen Fin File No. 280 of 1904

Serial No.	
	Brii (5) Please issue the draft letter to the Residency abstracted by the Secretary (now) my draft calling the Comptr. to publish the Saving Bank Rules with the amendments now sanctioned, is put up & may issue (now) my new 15/8/06
37	To the Comptroller, Heads of Depts & Dy Comrs of Districts No: H 1509 dated 15.8.06 Imposes an annual limit of Rs 2000 and an aggregate limit of Rs 5000 on individual Savings Bank deposits in Mysore & affords an opportunity to S.B. depositors having balances in excess of Rs 5000/- of investing such excess in a new four per cent State loan to be opened.
38	To the Same No: H 1510 dated 15/8/06 Notifies the changes in the Savings Banks Rules as above
39	To the Same No: H 1511 dated 15.8.06 Notifies the issue of a four per cent loan to the extent of 20 lakhs of

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Serial No.

rupees to meet expenditure on productive works and in the first place offers the amount of the loan only to Savings Bank Depositors in repayment of the deposits.

40 To Deputy Commissioners of Districts
No: H 1559-66 dated 16.8.06
Forwards for distribution among the depositors whose balances exclusive of interest exceeded on the 30th June Rs 5000 Spare Copies in English and Kanarese of G.O No: H 1509 & 15.8.06 & requests to supply the depositors a list of whose names is enclosed with a Copy of the order both in English and Kanarese.

To the Comptroller
No: H 1582 dated 17.8.06
States that it is desirable for facility of reference to issue the Mysore Savings Banks Rules with the amendments sanctioned and requests to arrange for their early publication in the Mysore Gazette

, the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resid
No: Pol 142 dated 17.8.06
Acknowledges receipt of letter & 28.7.0

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Gen Fin File No. 280 of 1904

erial No.

Stating that the Govt of
objection to the 3d Installation in Connecti
with the Cauvery Electric Transmission
Scheme being undertaken or to the proposed
arrangement for financing the enterpris
but that they consider it would be more
prudent for the Durbar to ascertain the
success of the Conversion of the anticipated
withdrawals from the Govt Savings Bank
before entering into a Contract with the
Mining Board for the supply of addition
energy and states that the Durbar hav
resolved upon taking immediate steps to
impose limits on the annual and the aggrega
deposits in the Govt Savings Banks & to Conver
the deposits in ~~the~~ excess of the minimum limit
of Rs 5000/- into a loan for financing th
3d Installation, forwards for information
Copy of the G.O. issued in the matter, a
states that as advised by the Govt of India
the Durbar will wait till the success of the
loan proposed to be issued is assured before
promising the mining board the additional
power applied for by them and Conveys
the thanks of Govt for the sanction kindl
accorded.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.
GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.
Dated Bangalore, 29th March 1906.

FROM

B. K. VENKATA VARADA IYENGAR, ESQ.,
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
General and Revenue Department.

R. C. H. MOSS KING, ESQ., I.C.S.,
First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore.

SIR,

I am directed to forward proposals for the further extension of the Power Scheme, and request that you will be so good as to move the Resident to obtain the early approval of the Government of India thereto for the proposed financial arrangements for carrying out the Scheme.

1st Installation of Cauvery Power Scheme carried out under Government of India sanction.

2. With the approval of the Government of India, conveyed in telegram dated 27th March 1900 in reply to letter No. 23 D, from the Dewan, dated 2nd March 1900, the Government of Mysore, between 1900 and 1902, installed at Sivasamudram on the Cauvery a Hydro Electric Plant capable of delivering 4,000 horse-power on the Kolar Gold Field. (This plant is hereinafter referred to as the 1st Installation.) The details of this Scheme including the draft agreement proposed with Messrs. John Taylor & Sons for sale of power, were furnished in a printed note by Colonel McNeil Campbell, which accompanied the letter from the Dewan above referred to. * * *

2nd Installation carried out under clause 3 of Agreement with Messrs. John Taylor & Sons.

3. The sale of this power was arranged for under the agreement between the Government of Mysore and Messrs. John Taylor & Sons, which provides that "If Messrs. John Taylor & Sons shall desire that the amount of power be increased beyond 4,000 horse-power, and shall give notice to that effect before the expiration of one year from the date when power is first supplied * * ; then the amount of power to be supplied shall be increased by not less than 2,000 or more than 4,000 horse-power * * *" Under this clause of agreement an increase of 2,000 horse-power was demanded. The works required for this increased power were promptly carried out, and are hereinafter referred to as the 2nd Installation.

Additional power provided for in 1st and 2nd Installations.

4. In the project for the 1st Installation the supply channels were designed to deliver enough water for 8,000 to 10,000 horse-power; and in carrying out the works of the 2nd Installation to the extent of 2000 H.P. generating plant, forebay, and transformer capacity in excess of immediate requirements were installed, with a view to providing power for industrial purposes and for lighting in Bangalore and elsewhere; and light and power has already been supplied to Bangalore to the extent of approximately 500 horse-power.

5. Judging from the experience gained to date from the working Scheme already carried out and in operation, the financial results, etc., after providing for all actual w expenses, maintenance of works, and renewals of all wearing parts of the plant, may be briefly summarised as follows :—

Forecast of results to be expected from experience already gained.

(1) Repayment of the whole capital of Rs. 66 lakhs with interest in five years from completion of 2nd Installation, *i.e.*, by 1908-09.

(2) A clear profit by the end of 1912-13, in addition to the repayment of capital and interest, of about Rs. 39 lakhs.

(3) The plant in 1913 will be practically as good as it is to-day ; but allowing a safe margin for unforeseen contingencies it may be valued at 75 per cent of its original cost.

(4) The benefit to the Mines from cheap power during this period may be put down at fully 1½ crores of rupees.

(5) The indirect benefit to Government from the Scheme by the increased total output of the Mines, and the consequent increased royalty paid to the Durbar due to the fact that with cheap power (electric power) much lower grade of ore can be profitably worked.

It is sufficiently evident, therefore, that so far the Cauvery Power Scheme is a remunerative investment.

6. Messrs. John Taylor & Sons being evidently satisfied, after two years' experience of the advantages of electrical power as supplied by the Cauvery Power Scheme, have approached the Durbar on the subject of a still further increase of 2,000 horse-power ; and at the same time His Highness' Government have in contemplation schemes for lighting Mysore City, and for working the pumping plants for the water-supply of both Mysore and Bangalore Cities by electricity from the Cauvery Power Scheme; as in any case new plants of increased capacity will be shortly required for the water-supply of both cities.

Further extension now required.

7. From experience it is known that in the hot weather the amount of water available in the Cauvery is not always sufficient for the supply of 6,000 horse-power already contracted for to the Gold Mines. (Provision for this is made in the agreement with Messrs. Taylor & Sons.) Under the circumstances it appeared desirable that if Government supplied the additional 2,000 horse-power asked for by the Mines, an arrangement should be arrived at by which Government would have first call on such power as is required for Government purposes, *i.e.*, "Lighting" and "Water-supply," etc. For this reason it is proposed that in consideration of the additional 2,000 horse-power being supplied to the Mines at a reduced rate they should in return concede to Government the first call on 1,500 horse-power.

Reasons for further supply to the Gold Mines.

8. As already stated in para 4, provision was made in the 1st and 2nd Installations for an increase of considerably more than the total horse-power actually asked for by the Mines, in anticipation of probable further demand for power. For this reason the further extension of 2,000 horse-power now proposed can be carried out at a proportionately much smaller outlay than was necessary for either the 1st or 2nd Installation. The actual cost of supplying 2,000 additional horse-power to Kolar will be only ten lakhs, the necessary works consisting of a third transmission line to Kolar (93 miles) costing Rs. 7 lakhs, and the provision of a 2,500 horse-power water wheel generator with necessary hydraulic and electric accessories at a cost of Rs. 3 lakhs.

The cost of the proposed 2,000 additional horse-power supplied to the Mines.

9. It is proposed to sell this 2,000 horse-power at a rate of £10 per horse-power per year from the commencement of supply ; instead of £18 for first five years and £10 afterwards, as in the case of 1st and 2nd Installations. Assuming that this 2,000 additional horse-power can only be supplied for ten months in each year, owing to shortage of water, the return will be Rs. 2½ lakhs per year, which is equivalent to a return of 25 per cent

Probable direct return from 2,000 horse-power proposed to be supplied to the Mines.

pital outlay; and as there will be practically no increase in the cost ice, this scheme will be more remunerative than the 1st and 2nd Ins nd, at the same time, the Mines will get power at a cheaper rate t uring the first five years after first delivery.

Indirect advantages of the proposed extension of 2,000 horse-power.

In addition to the direct advantage of a high percentage of profit, provision of this 2,000 horse-power on the terms ab referred to will place Government in a position to ext the advantages of cheap electric light to Mysore City to carry out the improvements and additions to the p for the water-supply of both Bangalore and Mysore economically. The suppl power for lighting and water-supply to Mysore is estimated to cost Rs. 4,55,0 this will not be directly remunerative, but will pay for its own maintenance, obviate the necessity of expenditure of probably one or two lakhs, which otherwise be necessary, to secure a good water-supply to that city. In connec with Bangalore lighting and water-supply, it is proposed to double the transi sion line, which is at present only a single line, and thus obtain greater secu against interruption of service, a very desirable improvement where the light water-supply depend on sixty miles of transmission line. The total expendit proposed is approximately Rs. 17,00,000, and even if no direct return is recei from the proposed works at Mysore and Bangalore, the revenue of Rs. 2,50, from the 2,000 horse-power supplied to the Mines represents a return of nearly per cent on the total capital outlay of 17 lakhs.

An objection might be raised to the proposed scheme, in that the life of Mi is uncertain; but this is a strong argument in favor of supplying the power to Gold Field as early as possible, for every day's delay means a day's less revenu Government from this source. It would also be a short-sighted policy to assess value of the scheme from the stand-point of revenue in sight from the Mines o The possession of this plant will, when the Mines eventually close down as t must, place Government in a position to start new industries and manufactures. instance, there is every probability, it might almost be said certainty, that in near future the reduction of iron ore by electric power will be a feasible commer undertaking, and Mysore has vast quantities of rich iron ore at no great dista from Sivasamudram. Again, as has been proved in the case of Niagara, indust will come to cheap power, and there is no reason why this should not be the case Mysore also. As a last resource, at any rate, the plant could be utilized for pump up water from wells and rivers for irrigating considerable areas of land.

11. It is necessary to decide as early as possible whether the additional 2, horse-power is to be supplied or not, as the Mining Companies have decided instal extensive improved hoisting apparatus; and it is essential that they sho know whether their order for this apparatus, which must be placed at once, is specify Cauvery power, or steam, as the source of energy; if they have to instal ste it is improbable that they will use more electric power, and the Durbar will t have difficulty in getting the first call on the power required for lighting pumping; otherwise His Highness' Government would not have chosen the pres moment for embarking on new expenditure.

Financial.

12. With the above statement of the nature and scope of the scheme of elec installation and of its financial results, it is now necess to refer to the ways and means for carrying out the sche as compared with the methods of finance adopted previous occasions.

13. It was stated in paragraph 5 of this Government's letter of the March 1900, that the Durbar would be in a position to provide the necessary cap for the 1st Installation from its own funds. The net outgoings on account the 1st and 2nd Cauvery Installations above described, in the five years fi 1900-01 to 1904-05, have been about 38 lakhs, and the whole of this amount practically been obtained by means of unfunded debt in the form of Savings B deposits.

14. At the end of the year 1897-98, the reserve cash and Government India Pro.-Notes at the disposal of the State amounted to about 129 lakhs aga a Savings Bank deposit, held at call, of 31 lakhs. There was thus, at the time, fi

a crore available to meet an emergency like famine or wide-spread agricultural distress.

The similar amount of reserve balance at present is about 75 lakhs against a Savings Bank deposit, at call, of about 97 lakhs. In other words, there is now practically no famine reserve and the Savings Bank deposits at call are much in excess of the total cash held by Government.

15. Of the large amount of depletion in the balances of 120 lakhs, about 38 lakhs were required for the Cauvery Installation, 25 lakhs for the formation of a sinking fund in 1899-1900 to repay the Railway loan of £12,00,000 in England, and another 20 lakhs were used to discharge the 5 per cent Mysore Railway debentures in 1902-03. Of the balance, about 31 lakhs were required to meet deficits of ordinary revenue in 1898-99 and 1899-1900.

16. The disproportionate growth of expenditure in Mysore as compared with the revenue has attracted the attention of the Government of India, and steps are now being taken to place the annual budget arrangements on a sound basis so as to meet all current expenditure from current revenues, and to leave a sufficient surplus for building up the depleted cash reserve.

17. The deposits into Savings Banks are now taken in Mysore without any annual or total limit, and it has been decided to introduce a maximum limit of Rs. 5,000 at the earliest possible date. The amount now held in excess of Rs. 5,000 on individual accounts is about 25 lakhs and if the whole of these 25 lakhs are withdrawn on the announcement of the maximum limit, the cash and invested reserve of the State will be reduced to 50 lakhs against a liability for Savings Bank deposits alone of about 72 lakhs.

18. Meanwhile the present seasonal conditions are causing much anxiety. Already they have led to remission of revenue of a little over one lakh and of suspension of nearly two lakhs in only two districts, and larger sums of money towards advances and loans have been sanctioned. The situation hinges entirely on the Mungar rains in April, and if these fail or even prove unsatisfactory, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja should be prepared to face distress of a wide-spread character calculated to materially increase the expenditure and diminish the revenue.

19. In these circumstances, it is impossible that the revenue of the coming year can be hypothecated to the extent of anything like 17 lakhs to meet the expenditure on the 3rd Installation now proposed, nor can the expenditure be met by drawing upon the existing cash balance, and the Government of His Highness is compelled to seek for other means of financing the scheme.

20. The only other way by which the funds can be obtained is by raising a loan. The Mysore State has no permanent debt of its own at present; but to meet the ever increasing demands for productive works, the State may, before long, be compelled to apply for power to raise loans by means of debentures.

21. For the present, it is proposed that the loan should be purely local, and should be raised in the following way. An annual limit for the Savings Bank deposits will be shortly imposed, and it has been explained in para 17 above that this imposition may lead to the immediate withdrawal of about 25 lakhs from the Savings Banks. It is proposed to take the opportunity to convert a portion of the withdrawals into funded debt by giving the depositors option to receive in lieu of the intended withdrawals Mysore Government 4 per cent debentures at par, a commission of one-half per cent may be offered to persons exercising the option, and the debentures may, for the present, run for fifteen years.

22. If the above scheme is sanctioned, Imperial interests will not be affected in any way, but the Mysore State will be allowed to use the savings of the people for productive works in the country. It is proposed that the maximum amount for which tenders should be taken should be 20 lakhs.

23. There are doubtless other ways in which a State enjoying the credit of Mysore could raise either privately on the security of the electrical plant or in the public market a loan of the small amount in question.

24. The Durbar, however, are strongly of opinion that the debenture loan suggested above offers advantages over any other method which has come under their consideration, and the discussion of further alternati would appear to be superfluous

25. If, therefore, the raising of a 4 per cent debenture loan up to 20 lakhs in the er proposed is sanctioned, not only will the work of the Installation be promptly d out; but what is more important, the immediate risk of a too low cash ve will be avoided and the whole of the revenue surplus in the immediate future urther raise this reserve.

26. I am therefore to request that with the kind approval of the Hon'ble Resident, the sanction of the Government of India may be obtained to the osals in this letter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

B. K. VENKATA VARADA IYENGAR,

Secy. to the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,

Genl. & Rev. Dept.

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 190

Serial No.

Actual Savings Bank balance on 31-3-06 — 93 lakhs

Deduct withdrawals — 25

Balance — 68

Add liability on account of the loan for the 325 installations

Total liability — 88 lakhs

Actual ~~balance~~ reserve exclusive of the Cash balance for working the treasuries — 81 lakhs

Savings Bank

Deduct Withdrawals — 5

Deduct amount to be spent on the 325 Installations — 20

Net reserve 56 lakhs

Letter No. 4278 dated the 28th July 1906, from t
Offg. First Assistant to the Resident in Mysore.

(2)

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Venkatavaradaiengar's letter Pol. No. 782 dated the 29th M 1906, regarding the proposal of the Mysore Durbar to under a third installation in connection with the Cauvery Electr Transmission Scheme.

2. The immediate necessity for the installation arise out of a demand for additional power from the Kolar Gold Fie Mining Board, non-compliance with which might, it is feared prejudicially affect the commercial success of the scheme as whole; but besides remoter advantages, the Durbar also see i the proposal an opportunity for securing energy for the ligh of Mysore and the water works of that City and of Bangalore. connection with this scheme, the Durbar propose to raise a 4 cent loan of Rs. 20 lakhs at par, to run for 15 years, by co verting into funded debt, at the option of depositors, a por of the withdrawals from the State Savings Bank necessitated the imposition of a maximum limit of Rs. 5,000 on individual accounts.

3. In reply I am to say that the Government of India have no objection to the new installation being undertaken nor to the proposed arrangements for financing the enterprise. But they consider that it would be more prudent for the Durbar to ascertain the success of the projected conversion of the anticipated withdrawals from the Savings Bank before entering into a contract with the Mining Board for the supply of additional energy. I am also to point out that as the term "Debentures" is usually applied to loans issued on the security of specific immoveable property it would not be appropriate to apply it to the proposed loan if raised on the general credit of the State.

4. With reference to the remark in paragraph 25 of the

Durbar's letter No. 782, dated 29th March last, to the effec that the immediate risk of a too low cash reserve would be avoided by the proposed operations, I am to point out that if the money which is to be converted into a loan is at once spent on the new installation, the cash reserve for immediate purpose will remain comparatively just as low as if the Savings Bank Deposits were merely withdrawn without being converted into a loan.

5. The present state of the finances of Mysore as disclosed by the correspondence now before them has attracted the attention of the Government of India. There appears to have been an excessive drain upon the reserve during recent years. The letter of the Secretary to the Mysore Government under reply mentions reasons for the depletion of the balance since 1897-98, but the reasons assigned apply to years earlier than 1904-05. According to the Report on the Administration of Mysore for the year 1904-05, the cash balance at the close of that year amounted to Rs. 77,63,259, and the reserve in the form of Government of India securities to Rs. 64,87,700, making a total of - - - Rs. 1,42,50,959/-. The Durbar's letter under reply shows, however, that the present amount of total reserve in cash and Government paper is 75 lakhs only or 67½ lakhs less than at the close of 1904-05. On the other hand the net amount of Savings Bank deposits has arisen from Rs. 89,41,402 on the 30th June 1905 to 97 lakhs, that is by over 7½ lakhs at the present time. While therefore it would appear that the reserve of the State has undergone a deterioration of 67½ lakhs, its liabilities have increased by 7½ lakhs, which represent a total deterioration of 75 lakhs. The Resident will be glad to learn the causes which have led to this large depletion in the reserve, and the steps which the Durbar propose to take to avoid a continuance of such depletion in future. I am also to say that the Resident desires to be informed of the rate of interest paid by the Durbar on deposits in the Savings Bank.

Peculiar duties to be performed by the Treasurer of [illegible] or a oath deposited on its Records. I do also to [illegible] any that it which the Trustees proceed to take to avoid a continuance [illegible] ject had to this Large deposition, in its recovery, and it [illegible] of 75¢ Income. The Position will be glad to learn the enlarge [illegible] increased by 75 Lots, which represent a total depreciation [illegible] me undergone a depreciation of 85¢ Income, its Liquidation may [illegible] Mill; therefore it would appear that the assets of the Estate [illegible] 1903 to 97 Lots, it is by over 75 Lots at its present rate. [illegible] ...ent deposited has ...ed from $2,173,008 on the 30th June [illegible] ...ear of 1902-03. On the ... of the Large Lots [illegible] ...ment, this has ... to [illegible] ...ed from ... in each and [illegible] ... Large Lots [illegible] ...

[illegible] of Lots, ... Lots, ... [illegible] ... Lots, ... [illegible] ... Lots, ... [illegible]

The figures used in the letter are those supplied by us and are the estimates prepared by the Comptroller in march last.

The total balance in Cash and in Securities was estimated to amount, at the end of march, to 130 lakhs. Out of this 55 lakhs were deducted on account of the Cash balance required for working the treasuries and the remainder viz 75 lakhs, was stated as the reserve.

The Saving Bank liabilities were estimated to amount, at the end of march, to 97 lakhs.

The actual total balance in Cash and in Securities, at the end of march was 136 lakhs while the actual Savings Bank balance was 93 lakhs.

Taking 75 lakhs as the available reserve, 97 lakhs as the amount of Savings Bank liabilities and 26 lakhs as the amount that would be withdrawn by the re-imposition of the limit of Rs 5000

Read:-

Notification published with Proceedings No.1887-95/Fl.217, dated the 30th August 1899 announcing that until further Orders deposits would be received in the Mysore Government Savings Banks without any limitation as to amount.

No. 1507
Fin-Fin 280-04.
Dated Bangalore, the 15th August 1906.

The receipt of deposits into Government Savings Banks without any limit as to amount, sanctioned in the above order, has led to a steady increase in the deposits with Government, which amounted on 31st December 1905 to over 95 lakhs of Rupees. The acceptance by the Government of such heavy liabilities at call is attended with serious risk from a financial point of view, and the Government of His Highness the Maharaja have been considering the steps that should be taken to limit the growth in deposits within reasonable proportions. It has now been decided to impose an annual limit of ₹2,000 and an aggregate limit of ₹5,000/- on individual Savings Bank deposits in Mysore. In future, therefore, the total amount which may be deposited by a depositor in any one official year - from the 1st July to the 30th June inclusive - must not

exceed ₹2,000, and the total amount which a depositor may have at his credit at any time exclusive of interest must not exceed ₹5,000.

Under the operation of the above order balances of individual accounts exceeding ₹5,000 on the date on which the orders take effect will not bear any interest, but to prevent any undue hardship to depositors and to admit of the gradual withdrawal from the treasuries of excesses over ₹5,000, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja have decided that such excesses should, until further notice, bear interest at two per cent per annum till they are wholly withdrawn.

The Government of His Highness are also able to afford an opportunity to Savings Bank depositors having balances in excess of ₹5,000, of investing such excesses in a new four per cent State Loan to be opened ~~for the purpose~~.

The following Notifications will be published in the Mysore Gazette:-

I

NOTIFICATION.

No H/1510
Gen Fin 280-04-38 dt 15/8/06

It is hereby notified for general information that, with effect from the 1st October 1906, the following changes will be made in the Mysore Government Savings Banks Rules now in force:-

Rule 1 clause IV will be alt as follows:-

"Without the sanction of Comptroller no account will be opened fo ss than one

rupee and no person may deposit more than two thousand rupees in all between any first July and the 30th June next following. The total amount which a depositor may have at his credit at any time, exclusive of interest for the current year, should not also exceed ₹5,000."

For paragraph 1 of rule 1 clause VII the following should be substituted:-

"From 1st October 1906 until further notice interest will be allowed upon deposits at the rate of one pie a month on every two rupees which is equal to one anna for every 24₹, being at the rate of three and one-eighth per cent per annum. Without the sanction of the Comptroller no higher monthly interest will be allowed upon any balance than ₹13-0-4, being the interest upon Rs. 5,000.

Rule 10 should be altered as under -

"10. The limit of ₹2,000 for a single depositor within one year may be exceeded only in the following cases:-

(1) A secu
ment Officer.

(2) A benevolent or quasi-public institution.

(3) A transfer from another Taluk or District (Mysore Government) Savings Bank, so far as money transferred is not on account of deposits made in the current ye

In each case the reason for allowing

it must be explained on the monthly statement of deposits.

ed strictly; withdrawals must not be deducted in applying it.

2 The Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja will issue further instructions regarding the payment of interest on deposits in excess of Rs5,000/- on individual accounts and the work of calculation of such interest.

No R 1511 8/15/06
Genl Fin 280-04-09

With the consent of the Government of India, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore have decided to issue a four per cent loan to the extent of twenty lakhs of rupees to meet expenditure on Productive works. As this loan is required at a time when heavy withdrawals from the Government Savings Banks are anticipated, it has been decided in the first place to offer the amount of the loan only to Savings Bank Depositors in repayment of the deposits.

Under Government otification No. 1510 Gen Fin 280-04- of this date the total dep its in the Govern- ment Savings Banks on indi dual accounts may not exceed Rs.5,000 from 1 October 1906. Accordingly any depositor c has at present at his credit a balance in xcess of Rs.5,000 will be obliged either to thdraw such excess or will not get interest o such excess after 30th September at a rate o more than two per cent per annum.

3. Depositors in Go rnment Savings Banks, the balances of whos deposits excluding interest exceed Rs.5,000 o the 30th June 1906 are hereby given the optio of receiving in lieu of cash in payment of uch excess their equivalent at par of Four r cent Pro-Notes of the Government of Mysor to be issued under this Notification.

4. The amount for which Promissory Notes will be issued in any case shall not exceed the total amount over and above Rs.5000 held at credit of the Depositor on the 30th June 1906, provided that no Promissory Note will be issued for any sum less than Rs.500/ and all Notes issued will be for amounts which are an exact multiple of Rs.100/.

5. Promissory Notes will be issued under this Notification in the form given below. The loan will be called "The Four per cent Mysore State Loan of 1906-07." The interest on the loan is payable half yearly on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October, and the Notes are liable to discharge on the 1st October 1921.

Depositors in the Mysore Government Savings Banks who wish to exercise the option given by clause 3 of this Notification should apply to the Comptroller to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore on or before the 15th of September 1906. The application, which should be enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed "applications for the Four per cent Mysore State Loan of 1906-07," should state the amount for which the Promissory Notes are wanted ~~(and the name of the person in whose favour they should be issued)~~ and should (also) be accompanied by the Pass Book or Books of the Depositor. If the amount stated in the application is not an exact multiple of Rs.100, the Comptroller will take it at the nearest multiple of Rs.100, subject to the

limits prescribed by clause 4 of this Notification.

No application for issue of Pro-Notes under this Notification will be received after the 15th of September of 1906. If the total of the applications received for which Pro-Notes may be issued under this Notification exceeds twenty lakhs of Rupees, then the excess will, as far as possible, be rateably deducted from all the tenders received.

8. The Promissory Notes issued will bear interest from 1st of October 1906 and in the Savings Bank accounts the interest on the deposits converted into the loan will be calculated up to 30th September 1906.

All depositors who exercise the option given by clause 3 of this Notification before the end of August 1906 will be entitled to receive a commission of one half per cent on the amount for which Pro-Notes may be issued to them.

10. In the event of the whole of the sum of 20 lakhs not being allotted to Savings Bank depositors in the manner indicated, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore reserve to themselves the right to raise the balance by public tender or in any other way as may be considered expedient.

11. The Comptroller will furnish all further information that may be required by intending applicants and will issue instructions to the Treasuries regarding adjustment

in the Savings Bank Ledgers of transactions connected with the loar

raja of Mysore, in consideration of the sum of Rs. .....

received as a loan from

....

hereby promise tc repay the said sum of Rs. .....to the said ..... his Executors or Administrators, or his or their order on demand at any of the Government Treasuries of the Mysore State on the expiration of fifteen years from the date hereof together with the interest at the rate of four per cent per annum payable half yearly on 1st October and 1st April, all further interest ceasing from 1st October 1921.

Serial No (40)

o. 7/1559-04
& 16-8-06
by Commrs Of

Date of issue —do—

Signed by W McKirdy Sr.

Application under H 1510 & 7i 280-04-88
H 1511 & 15-8-06
81.7i 280-04-89
Regarding the imposition from
the 1st Oct 1906 of annual
and aggregate limits on
deposits in the Imperial
Post Savings Banks
and the issue of a
4 per cent loan from the
same date and offering
the amount
loans, in
by Savings
in repayment of them

depots. I am directed to
forward herewith for
distribution among
the depositors whose
balances exclusive of
interest, exceeded Rs 5000
the 30th June 1906, Rs 5000
Spare copies in English and
Canarese of G.O. no
59
280 of 37 & 15 8-08 which
explains the Changes in
the Savings Bank Rules
and the opportunity
given to the depositors
to invest the amounts
in excess of Rs 5000 to
their credit in the
Govt loan.
I am to request you
to supply the depositors
a list of whose names
is enclosed, with
a copy of the G.O.
both in English and
in Canarese.

Engl.	Kannada
Bangalore	
Kolar	
Tumkur	25 - 30
Mysore	
Hassan	50 - 60
Nilgiris	60 - 70
Kadur	30 - 35
Chikkaballapur	25 - 30

Copied by

Examined by

MGCPB—20,000-13-12—04.

I am to add what the
arrangements made
at Tientsin shall be
such as to ensure
that the copper coin,
ordered against the
depositors with the
Post Salary trouble.

4552 Mr Ramaswamy for minor
for Dattatreya Setty
4553. do do - for Kavi Thanka Simha
4558 Seethalaxmi Singh agent
K. Setty
4560 Ganga Boyee - do -
4561 Yenuma Boyee do -
4575 Mr. G. L. Lakshmanswamy. Retired Ct.
4638 Sister Mary Ephraim Reddy
4666 Muniswamappa (Merchant)
4731 B. S. Muniswamappa (Contractor)
4780 A. Sukumar Ahmed Merchant
4790. Mr. C. Ananda Thirtha Rao
for minor Mallari Rao.
4804 Subramanian (Merchant
4821 Mr. N. Sooba Rao - Asst Supt.
4825 Krishnappa - (Q. Police.
Thambogee
4886 B. Kesava Iyengar
(Manager Prasanna
4918 The Mysore Krishnaswami bottle)
Govt Secretary on behalf of
4923 Comptroller on behalf of
J. Rangaswamappa
5086 Mr. J. V. Aravamudu Iyengar for
his minor daughter Chennapurna
5087 — do for Parimalapa Ammal
5225 Mr. C. Nagaswamy for Rt
5240 Mr. J. V. Aravamudu Iyengar for
his minor daughter Malayamma
5269 Mr. B. K. Venkataramanaiya
(Optician) Retired Sec
5286 N. Krishna Swami Iyengar
(Contractor
5312 Mr. H. J. Bhabha as
Hon Sec for K. Shankar
Motor Fund
5333 The Mysore Bicycle Co
5339 Mr. C. J. Dalal for
minor Sir. Kesavalal
5340 do - Narayan
minor son of M
5341 Chaturbhuj Dalal M
Dalal.
5380 Chaturbhuj Dalal (Shri
Chaturbhuj

5381	Mr K. Q. Tryambaram
5482	A. Thumman Toddy
5546	Chittoor Jayaramisetty
5556	V. Nanjappa Allerka
5591	V. Basappa Landholder
5604	Bolishetty Narasimha Rao
5667	Mr James F. O. Keary Collr
5673	District Judge Collectorate
2689	Khoja Salar Haji Oomar Sait Merchant
5799	Siddick Sait Merchant —
5800	Yusuff Sait — do —
5801	Oommer Hussain Sait — do —
5834	Kama Kottiammal Widow
5865	Mr M. Narayan Rao Dy Comr
5896	Ahamah daughter of B. N (Advocate dead)
5897	Sadasiva Rao minor by guardn B. Chandrasekariah —
5931	N. Krishnappa minor son of N. Subba Rao —
5934	Bajjamah Contractor &c
70	Munisamingoda Moneylender
97	Basappa Merchant —
88	Kempamah Merchant —
105	Nanjundappa son of Amiah
175	Chikkaramah wife of Nanjunda
54	B. Nanjappa Merchant —
184	Nanjundiah — do —
249	Subbamah — do —
149	Ramamah Landholder —
203	Amildar for Ghatty Subramanya swami temple —
35	Basavara Chandrasetty Merchant
36	Amildar for Magady Ranganath
187	Varakari Ramiah Swamy temple — Merchant

do	5.	Amildar from Malavalli Appramanyaswamy Kaveri
do	244	Mohamad Yakub Khan, Merkara
Kankanhally Sale	158	Gurikar Shivalingegowda Landholder
Anekal Sale	102	Mr. D. Ramachandrarao, Amildar

17 8 0

Mysore district—

Names of savings bank depositors of more than Rs 5000/-

Dist-Try	649	B. Bhagyalachamma C/O. Lakshmi narasappa.
	777	M. C. Ranga Iyengar, Advocate
	817	C. G. Hanumanth Singh, Sub
	1040	M. Venkata Ramia 1st Grade Pleader.
	1291	A. Krishna Rao. Risaldar Local Regiment
	1105	A. Govinda Charlu, Retired Executive Eng
	1170	Mooria Boyee wife of A. Hanumanth Singh, Assistant Surgeon
	1577	Narasimha Iyengar by guardian M. C. Ranga Iyengar
	1596	Chick Ranna S/O Javari Gowda Rice merchant
	1600	M. A. Krishna Iyengar S/O Rama Iyengar, Advocate.
	1602	Dodditah, Rice merchant
	1655	A. Singaraya Urs S/O A. Devaraja Urs Durbar Bakshi
	1676	M. R. Krishnaswamy father & guardian M. C. Ranga Iyengar, Advocate
	1567	M. Rama Rao S/O Gundoji Rao Cloth Merchant
	1569	M. Narasimhaswamy S/O Rama Linga setty.
	1584	Balajiah minor by guardian & mother Narasamma
	1728	V. Krishnamma D/O A. Srinivasa Iyengar, Land holder
	1735	Moothia Rane Lakshmihatti S/O Veerappa, Sowcar.
	1766	Bismail Mohidin alias Chacha Mirzya S/O Mahomad Jaiwal
	1878	V. N. Narasimha Iyengar, Palace

1957 Palace Comptroller on behalf for the time being V. N. Narasimha Iyengar) on behalf of Nanjaraj urs Bahadur adopted son of late Chama raja Bahadur

1958 The Palace Controller (do) on behalf of Mr. Gopala Raja urs Mysore.

1969 Kaveramma d/o Srinivasa Ghar & wife of Subbamma Ghar

1990 Palace Controller on behalf of Mr. Lakshmikantaraja urs

2007 A. N. Thayapatty Chetty S/o A. Nanjaiah Chetty, Merchant.

2070 Palace Controller for Lakshamm-mavaru, a palace Stipendary.

2071 Palace Controller for Venkatappa Palace Stipendary.

2089 M. K. Madana Rao Son of Krishnoji Rao, Merchant

1802 M. Thimmappa, Merchant

1911 Subbammani d/o Gopalaraja urs.

1961 Putta Veerajammani through father & Guardian T. Basavaraja urs.

1980 Turevekere Puttebasavaraja urs S/o Turekere Basavaraja Ur

1986 Subbammany d/o N. Narajinda Raja urs & wife of Turekere Subbaraja urs.

1988 Veerajammani d/o Veeraja urs & mother of Puttabasava-raja urs

2179 Devajammani Avaru d/o Lakshmi Kantaraja urs.

2151 Palace Controller.

153 K. Shivanabhat Merchant

227 Sita Devamma guardian o
Maharaja Varadaimaiah

271 N. G. Bhajavan minor
Guardian Mr. V. V. Narasim Ayy

2207 Jayalakamma minor
guardian Padmavatamma

2231 Padmavathamma d/o Inor
Kere Lakshmipathiah

2489 V. Narayana Rao S/o Venka
Rao, Landholder.

2503 G. Madhava Rao minor
S/o Mr. Krishna Rao through
Guardian & Mother G. Krishnamm

2375 Turuvekere Subbaraya Ur
Independent

1583 Bajjanna S/o Mara Samm

2597 F. X. D'Souza Son of A. D'Souz
Merchant

2684 B. Krishna Rao, Advoc

2690 Krishnammah alias
Lakshmana Bayee d/o of K.
Narasinga Rao

2633 Dy Commr, Mysore dist o
behalf of the Charities of Ush
Das Saib, Mysore.

2705 Lura Setty S/o of Srinivas
Setty, Merchant Mysore

2760 Jakria Hajee Cassim Sa
S/o of Haji Kasim Sait, Merc

2900 Meer Asadulla Kashmere.
Meer Abdul Kashmere, Mercha

2917 Gavaramma through her Ga
Subba Rao.

District Cry (Contd)	219	Mr. B. Subba Rao, Executive Engine
Mysore Cry	251	Srenivasa Iyengar National Bank Agent
Gundalpet Cry	71	Gavarie Gowda Kabbahally cultivator
	261	Puttappa Son of Sidda Lingappa Landholder.
Chamaraja-nagar Cry	192	C. Ranganna, Pleader
	277	Amildar of Yedandur Talook for Kempanpuri Revenue Collection amount.
Nanjanagud Cry	111	Amildar an account of Narayan-Swamy temple.
Hunsur Cry	288	Muddegowda Son of Basave-Gowda. Patel.
Yedatore Cry	60	Sivojee Rao, Land holder.
	236	Eravadageri Channa Chetty Son of Sida Setty Landholder
	300	Kapani Setty Son of Kahanu Setty Cultivator
Nanjangud Cry	8	C. Rangaviah, Pleader
	41	C. Giri Rao, Pleader
	125	Amildar for Sri Canteswara Swamy temple.
	487	Veera Gowda Son of Chikke-gowda, Merchant
	471	Viswesvara Gowda minor father & guardian Karahally Siddappa
T. Narsipur Cry	293	Chanda Bee Bee daughter of Maisabi through her brother Syed Miasab.
Nagamangala Cry	113	Kattekere Madi Gowda, Maisa

Kolar District

Names of District		Savings Bank depositors of more than Rs 5.000/-
	457	Subba Rao Head Munshi police Office.
	586	Muni Govaramma father & guardian Mr. Subba Rao.
	603	Malur Mallaiah Money lender
	628	Hanumappa Contractor Gold Fields
Chintamony	136	Rama Rangiah merchant
	268	Venkata Reddy Land lord.
Bagepally	248	G. Veerappa
	253	Avala Kitchappa
Bowringpet	56	Butchia Naidu Contractor
	57	Nanjundappa —do—
	140	Magondi Rudrappa
	153	Gundu Rao for his wife Bagu
	271	R. Mioton General contract & Agent.
	312	Vengiah Naidu Land hold & Arrack Contractor
Mulubagal	106	Kopparam Narayanaswamy merchant.
Chickaballa pur	59	Anniappa Merchant.
	80	Kamdelly Chickannappa Sowcar
	264	Subba Sastry Agent Private Bank Sowcar
	346	M. Rukmangya-
	462	H. Nanjundappa land lord
	436	Mr. C. Rama Rao Asst. Comr.
Siddaghatta	95	Modhusey Billappa S/O Putta Rudrappa
	109	Muni Ganzappa merchant
Goribidnur	378	E. Subbiah
	22	Rama Krishniah
Malur	45	Bailamangala Gundu Rao, Koti Mutsaddy.

Memoranda

Names of		Savings Bank depositors th
		more than Rs 5000/
Kolary	1521	Shamanah minor guardian
		B. Narsimha Iyengar Pleader
do	1536	Hubly Chennabasa son of Hanu
		mantapa Merchant
do	1571	S. Ramanah minor guardian
		S. Sitharamah
do	1931	Rudrayanah through Shivbasa
		Patali Rudrabasa
do	1965	Parvatapa minor guardian
		H. Shivanabasa
do	2033	Mr. M. S. Narayandas Retired
		Dy Comr
do	2052	Deputy Comr for Keswally Subrama
		devru temple
do	2075	K. Siddaramanah Sowcar
do	2076	K. Ramanah do
do	2093	Deputy Comr for Virupatia Charan
do	2168	Arnakotagere Bommaja Merch
do	2175	Sitharamanyar minor by
		father V. L. Narsimha Iyengar
do	2209	Gundappa son of Duggappah by
		guardian Mr. N. Subbarao Asst
		Sub Asst Collector
do	2225	K. Subbarao
do	2242	Mowji Narahari
		Rao minor by guardian
		Ananda Rao
do	2295	Mr. S. R. Subrayer Retired Dist
		Judge
do	2352	Mr. Mahadeva Shastry Executor
do	102	D. Gundappa deceased by his son
		Shamanyar (certificate holder)
do	442	B. Gundachar Advocate Chennap
do	468	Narsimha Iyengar — do —
do	885	Shamanah minor guardian
		Garudachar
do	1155	Ramakrishnanyar minor by de
Karepur	94	D. Krishnappa landlord
Vale		
do	221	Mosur Sankar Dikshetar — do —
do	296	Hommasetty Veerabadriah Merchan
Kathally	17	Rajavacharagent of Ramaswara
		devru
Do	53	Jivala Nanjappa, Sowcar
Do	180	K. Seshappa — do —

withdrawn	dale	
do	181	T. Nagabhiah Sowcar —
do	330	Veteswara Setta — do —
do	379	Lakshmidevamah minor Guardian C. S. Sahabhpa —
do	402	A. L. M. Venkatramaniah Landlord
do	437	Manjanatha Rao minor by father Sahajiriabhpa Sabea
withdrawn	482	A. Mallikarabhpa Sowcar & mortgagee
do	498	Venkatgiriabhpa minor by father K. Devabhpa —
do	544	D. Seshagiri for Devabhpa deceased
do	255	G. Krishnabhpa minor by guardian & father Sahajiriabhpa Sowcar
do	304	K. Krishnabhpa minor by guardian Venabhpa
do	423	Rachalli Subbabhpa Merchant
withdrawn	17	Vamanrao Rao Nagabhpa Landlord
do	143	Venkatrao minor by Nagabhpa
do	144	Krishnarao minor by guardian Narsimiah —
do	206	C. Narayan Rao minor by guardian Nagappa subordinate Sub Divn
do	215	C. Ramarao minor by do do
withdrawn	277	Mr. K. Konabhpa Asst Engineer
withdrawn	160	Gowda Siddabhpa Gowd Chenabhpa Landlord —
do	255	Cheniabasabhpa minor by guard

— Hassan District —

Names of Savings Bank Depositors [illegible]

ist Dry	279	Basettyappa Merchant
do	287	Moor Mallasetty do
do	441	Srenevasmurti Landholder
do	529	Kariyah Treasurer dist Dry.
do	619	Mr Hiriyanaiah Pleader
do	792	Sreekantabasetty minor through father Basettyappa
do	857	Mallasetty minor through guardian Maladevappa
do	1057	Doori Basappasetty Merchant
do	1074	Rudrappasetty — do —
do	1082	Mr Gulam Mohadeen Khan Asstt Supdt of Police
do	1180	C. Eswar minor through Maladev shastry
do	1257	Mr C. V. Dalal Supdt of Engineer
do	1268	Mr A. Dalal Treasurer dist Dry.
do	1271	Bndan Bi through husband Mohad. Habibullasab
Saraga iaha	159	B. Bommiah Merchant
do	163	G. Dhamiah — do —
do	178	Chendriah — do —
ole rsipur	56	Konary Ramasetty — do —
do	210	Ruiganah wife of Subanah Pleader
do	312	Narayansetty minor through father Ramasetty Sowcar
do	322	Mahalingagowda Patel of Halla Gondanhalli Arkalgud Talq
Aurad	7	K. Dhamiah Coffee Planter
do	64	Gulam Mohamad Sharif Coffee Planter
do	66	Mohamad Husain sab — do
do	67	Sikar sab — do —
do	68	Abdul Rahmansab — do
do	103	Mohamad Budansab — do
do	104	Abdul Ali sab — do —
do	110	Imamsab minor by Guardian Mohamad Habibullasab
do	111	Abdul Razak minor — do —
do	161	Venkatakrishnah through her husband Dhamiah Coffee Planter
do	249	Achappa minor by — do —

Dharwar Taluq	356	Mr. S. Krishna Iyer Attorney
Hangal Taluq	175	Gurugowda Siddappa Planter
— do —	177	Baka Basvanjowda — do —
— do —	214	Indrabai daughter of the late Vyasa Rao —
Shenaroy Shahoo Taluq	224	Nabiraj alias minor through guardian Sankarraj alias —
— do —	299	Huchanniah Merchant —

Chikaballapur District

Names of accounts Exceeding Rs 5000/

Taluq	Account no	Names & designations	Amount
Gauribidanur	329	Sir W. Irumvarayan's Asst	5866
do	601	Aswatha narain Chetty thro father & guardian Chikballapur	15461
Chikballapur	124	Siddiah Patel	5236
Taluq	254	Mallappa Merchant	6260
do	61	Jadur Sab — do	13449
Jagalur Taluq	65	Channappa son of Doddaveer —	22863
do	142	Merchant Jagalur	14264
do	194	Jayadeva & Narayanswamy — Jangamguru	5486
do	257	Bade Sab Landlord & money	5104
Holkalmuru Taluq	138	Under Jagalur Chenabasappa minor & guardian Somappa Merchant —	5159
do	139	Somappa Merchant —	6161
do	141	Chenamallappa minor by guardian Somappa	6660
do	143	Chenabasappa Merchant	5758
do	182	Bomagondanakere — Subbamma mother & Channappa	5018
do	194	Bisnur Muddappa	12322
Davangere	91	C. Virupakshappa Merchant Davangere	26357
do	246	Lama Nariyappa school — Basappa Merchant do —	6381
do	302	Chenabasappiah son of Channa — Kuppiah Merchant Harihar	8145
do	303	Bedagavi Basappa minor by guardian & father Bedagavi Appa	

Kadur District

Names of Savings Bank depositors who have at their credit more than Rs 5000/-

Taluq	Account No	Name & address	Amount at credit
Kadur Dist	603	Venkat Rao Narain Rader	5813 -
do	694	Hosally Siddingappacetty son of Bikkappacetty Coffee Planter	7172 -
do	714	Krishnamiah minor guardian Mr B.S. Krishnamiah (dead)	5095 -
do	869	B. Keshoriah Amildar	5316 -
do	895	Chennabasaviah son of Basalingiah Merchant Chickmagalur	6046 -
do	1129	Mr C.B. Irenevasaingar Headmaster High School Chickmagalur	5615 -
Kadur Taluq	74	T. Narsimha Iyengar Sowcar	16410 -
do	75	T. Shabanjar Sowcar	13554 -
do	101	Subray Rudrappa do	62777 -
do	127	Thangali Thimmaya through husband Subanjar	6185 -
do	175	K. Krishnappa son of Ringappa Sowcar Merchant	11150 -
do	176	K. Thimmappa son of Venkata ramaniah Sowcar	11130 -
do	247	Malliah son of Maidarichetty Sowkar	6877 -
do	289	Venkatramanappa minor by his father Karadi Krishnappa Merchant Birur	5715 -
do	337	Venkatramaniah son of Karadi Subrayappa Merchant	8910 -
do	395	Karadi Subrayappa Merchant Birur	17888 -
Tarikere Taluq	335	Adveppa son of Thimmegowda Patel of Chennapura Agrahara	8381 -
do	403	Revaniah Trader & ryot Koppa	5317 -
Koppa Taluq	143	Subbraimanyabatta Vaidik Sowcar	12573 -
do	278	Sankarappa son of Ramappa Coustomer Gudekally	7737 -
do	416	Kolandabatta alias Rambattamma through father & guardian Subbramanyabatta	14688 -
do	417	Subbabatta minor through do	14695 -
do	421	B. Krishnabattamma through do	15614 -

No 22.

Tumkur District

Names of Savings Bank accounts of more than Rs.

Treasury	Account No	Name & designation	Amount
Head Qrs	838	Gubbiah Hutchiah Merchant	6556
do	876	Mr. P. Panchanatha Rao Pensioned Asst Comr	5753
do	899	Mr Seshadri Iyengar Retired Asst Comr	5519
do	1163	Dwarkanath minor by guardian Kantirayanacha	5285
do	1198	Mr. P. Sitharamiah retired Amildar	5338
do	1219	Mr C. Narayanda Rao Asst Comr	6856
do	1524	Chinnamah minor guardian Chinnanjowda	5013
Gubbi Sdr	40	Deputy Comr Tumkur for Ramlingeswara temple at Gubbi	10687
do	79	Lambudinga chetty Merchant	18654
do	302	M. Giriappa setty Sowcar	31044
Kadaspur	179	Deputy Amildar of Kortagere for Anjeneyaswamy temple at Kyamanhally	5961
Pavagada	7	Mr V. N. Narsimha Iyengar Extra Assist Collector	10241
do	64	Kalappiah Shanbogue	5545
do	132	Durga Chetty Merchant	8189
do	237	Amildar of Pavagada for Narsimha swamy temple at Hattyala	5916
do	239	Gurusantappa Merchant	8545
Tiptur Sdr	20	Amildar for temple & Chatram at Badikally	9132
Tiptur Sdr	144	Hanimiah Doddy Contractor Security Ofr.	8833
Tiptur Sdr	256	L. Mohadin Baig — do — do —	10400

No 19.

File No. 280/04

Serial No 41

Diary No. of letter replied to _____

No. H 1582

3/17-8-06

General and Rev. Secretariat

( )

, *the* 17-8-1906.

To

The Comptroller to
the Govt of H H the
Maharaja of Mysore.

Date of issue do

Signed by W. Meikle Smith

Sir

I am directed to state that it is desirable for facility of reference to issue the Mysore Savings Bank Rules with the amendments sanctioned in G.O. No. H 1504-8 dated the 15th August 1906 and to request you therefore to arrange for their early publication in the Mysore Gazette.

I have etc

Meikle.

over.

for Secy

Pol 1428 17.8.06

To

The First Asst. to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 4278 dated the 28th July 1906, stating that the Govt of India have no objection to the third installation in connection with the Cauvery Electric Transmission Scheme being undertaken or to the proposed arrangement for financing the enterpri but that they consider it would be mor prudent for the Durbar to ascertain th success of the conversion of the anti- cipated withdrawals from the Govt Savings Bank before entering into a contract with the Mining Board for the supply of additional energy.

2. The Durbar have resolved upon

aximum limit of Rs. 5,000 into a loan

or financing the third installation. A

opy of the Govt Order issued in the

atter is herewith sent for information.

s advised by the Govt of India the

urbar will wait till the success of

he loan proposed to be issued is

ssured before promising the Mining Board

he additional power applied for by them.

. I am to request you to move the

on'ble the Resident to convey to the

ovt of India the thanks of the Durbar for

he sanction so kindly accorded to the

roposal made in this Office Letter No.

ol. 782/G.M.246-05-1 dated the 29th

arch 06.

.. In regard to para 4 of your letter

am to state that the remark in para 25

f my predecessor's letter dated the 29th

arch 1906 to the effect that the immedia

proposals for financing the scheme that were discussed at the time. The Hon'ble the Resident is aware that two other proposals that were put forward in connection with the Scheme were ~~either~~ to raise money on the mortgage of the Cauvery Power Plant (2) to obtain it by the sale of ~~the~~ Govt paper held in trust by the Comptroller General. Either of these proposals if carried out would have necessitated the diversion of the annual surplus in excess of immediate requirements towards the payment of interest or capital and its effects upon resources in operations would have involved all the risk inseparable from the system of working with minimum balances. The proposal for a loan avoids this risk and enables the Govt

reserve ~~during recent years~~, made in your letter under reply, I am to explain that the expression "reserve cash" used in para 14 of this office letter of the 29th March 06 represents the cash in excess of the working treasury balances, while the figure taken from the Administration Report for 1904-05 and quoted in para 5 of your letter includes the whole of the cash balances in the treasuries on the 30th June 1905. The minimum working balance on the 30th June is between 60 and 70 lakhs. This difference in the nature of the figures accounts for the apparent deterioration by 6 7½ lakhs.

I am to add that the rate of interest paid by the Durbar on the current Bank deposits is 3½ per cent per annum.

I have, etc.,

Letter No.Pol.142 dated 17th August 1906 ,from the Secy.to Govt Gen.& Rev.Dept, to the First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

Memo.No. 76/565 Dated, the 17-8-06

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Chief Engineer and Secretary to Govt.,P.W.Department, with copy of G.O.No.Fl.150 Gen.Fin.280-04-37 dated 15th August 1906, in continuation of this section Memo No.837/G.M.246-05-3 dated 31st July 1906.

By order,

Draft) 17.8.06.

For Secretary.